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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/870,567	06/01/2001	Konrad Roman Weeber	RD-26,121/USA	3792
6147	7590	08/06/2004	EXAMINER	
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY GLOBAL RESEARCH PATENT DOCKET RM. BLDG. K1-4A59 NISKAYUNA, NY 12309			NGUYEN, TRAN N	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2834	

DATE MAILED: 08/06/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/870,567

Applicant(s)

WEEBER ET AL.

Examiner

Tran N. Nguyen

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12 July 2004.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☐ Claim(s) 14-20 and 36-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☐ Claim(s) 14 and 36 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) 15-20 and 37-40 is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
- 11) ☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) ☐ approved b) ☐ disapproved by the Examiner.
If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.
- 12) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 15) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____. 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Applicant's Argument

The applicant argues that the Witherspoon reference merely show circuit “traces” not “inductors” which, as allegedly put, are element in additon to the so-called “normal” electrical connectors.

In response to this argument, the applicant's attention is drawn to the claimed language “a plurality of *inductors*, each situated on a respective one of the electrical connectors.” The claimed language does not set any structural limitations as characteristics of what kind of inductors, e.g., size/shape thereof, or how are their physical arrangement, e.g., those plural inductors are physically separate from each other and are not on circuit board, etc..

During patent examination, the pending claims must be “*given their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification.*” In re Hyatt, 211 F.3d 1367, 1372, 54 USPQ2d 1664, 1667 (Fed. Cir. 2000). Applicant always has the opportunity to amend the claims during prosecution, and broad interpretation by the examiner reduces the possibility that the claim, once issued, will be interpreted more broadly than is justified. In re Prater, 415 F.2d 1393, 1404-05, 162 USPQ 541, 550-51 (CCPA 1969). **Furthermore**, While the claims of issued patents are interpreted in light of the specification, prosecution history, prior art and other claims, this is not the mode of claim interpretation to be applied during examination. *During examination, the claims must be interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allow.* This means that the words of the claim must be given their plain meaning unless applicant has provided a clear definition in the specification. In re Zletz, 893 F.2d 319, 321, 13 USPQ2d 1320, 1322 (Fed. Cir. 1989) (*discussed below*)>; *MSM Investments Co. v. Carolwood Corp.*, 259 F.3d

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1335, 1339-40, 59 USPQ2d 1856, 1859-60 (Fed. Cir. 2001).

Therefore, based on the definition of the term “inductor”

in·duc·tor (în-dùk'ter) One that inducts, especially a device that functions by or introduces inductance into a circuit.¹

The Witherspoon reference's circuit traces are made of electrical conductive material and function as inductors, i.e., introducing inductance into a circuit. Thus, the limitations of “a plurality of *inductors*, each situated on a respective one of the electrical connectors” are read as Witherspoon's inductors (120, 130, 140) wherein each of which is situated on a respective one of the electrical connections.

Thus, the applicant's argument is not persuasive. The rejections are valid and maintained.

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

The following is the rejections included herein for record.

¹ *The American Heritage® Dictionary of the English Language, Third Edition* copyright © 1992 by Houghton Mifflin Company. Electronic version licensed from INSO Corporation; further reproduction and distribution restricted in accordance with the Copyright Law of the United States. All rights reserved.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless --

(e) the invention was described in-

(1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effect under this subsection of a national application published under section 122(b) only if the international application designating the United States was published under Article 21(2)(a) of such treaty in the English language; or

(2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that a patent shall not be deemed filed in the United States for the purposes of this subsection based on the filing of an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a).

1. **Claim 14** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being fully anticipated by Witherspoon et al (US 6,356,002).

Witherspoon discloses (figs 2a-b and 4a) an assembly for transferring current, the assembly comprising: at least one electrically conductive slip ring (41); a plurality of electrically conductive brushes (80) for supplying current to the at least one slip ring, each of the electrically conductive brushes being coupled through an electrical connection (150) to adjacent ones of the electrically \ conductive brushes through a common electrical interface (100); at least one electrically conductive lead coupled to the common electrical interface; a plurality of inductors (120, 130, 140) each inductor component situated on a respective one of the electrical connections.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. **Claims 36** is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Witherspoon et al (US 6,356,002) in view level of ordinary skills of a worker in the art.

Witherspoon discloses the structure of the claimed invention (see above section for detail). However, Witherspoon does not disclose the method for fabricating the assembly for transferring current wherein the assembly having the disclosed structure as in the Witherspoon ref. In this case, the method claimed language is a counter part of the apparatus claims, those skilled in the art would realize that once the structure of the device is disclosed in detail, one skilled in the art would have the necessary knowledge in the art to derive a fabricating method for the disclosed device.

Thus, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made to derive a fabricating method for making the Witherspoon's assembly for current transferring, as the structure is disclosed in the detail in the ref. Doing so would require only routine skills in the art, since once the structure of the device is disclosed in detail, one skilled in the art would have the necessary knowledge in the art to derive a fabricating method for the disclosed device.

Allowable Subject Matter

3. **Claims 15-20 and 37-40** are allowed.

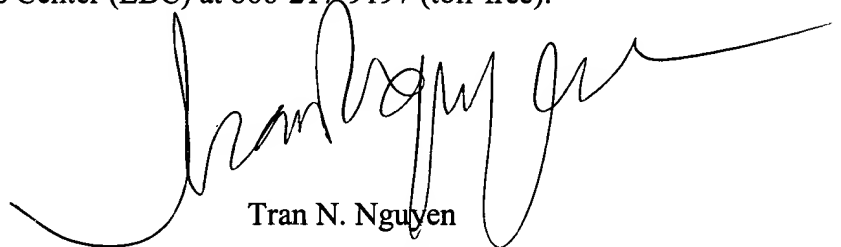
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Communication

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tran N. Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-2030. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:00AM-4:00PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Darren Schuberg can be reached on (571)-272-2044. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Tran N. Nguyen', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Tran N. Nguyen
Primary Examiner
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